THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
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TERMS:
Single Copies..... 3 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week)..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.
TERMS FOR WEEKLY:
Single Copies, per year, by mail..... $1 50
Five do. do. do. each..... 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each..... 1 15

CITY ITEMS.

Etna Life Insurance Company.

By reference to another column it will be seen that Mrs. C. Oyer, and Mrs. Wm. J. Richardson have made public acknowledgment of the receipt of five thousand dollars each, from D. P. Chapman, Manager of the Pittsburgh branch of the Etna Life Insurance Company. The progress with the prompt and careful management of this Company commends it to every one interested in the subject of Life Insurance. We desire to state a few facts in regard to it. Over one thousand persons of Pittsburgh and vicinity have taken out policies in the Etna.

This Company issued 14,189 policies during the year 1866. Being an increase of 4,286 over the preceding year. The receipts were $3,321,930.80 for the year 1866.

Comment is unnecessary. These figures speak for themselves. Persons contemplating insuring will do well to call and get a circular and an explanation in regard to the workings of this popular Company. The office is at No. 59 Fourth street, second floor of Burke's building.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MAZE & Co. New York.
Sold by all druggists. MW

All in Want

Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Beaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy

Is the only positive cure for consumption. Sole agent for Pittsburgh—Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street.

Dr. Warner

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. MWF

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, addressed the Legislature of that State on Saturday in Convention. He was emphatically opposed to the Constitutional Amendment.

M'Cormick & Callender, oil brokers, of Chicago, suspended last Saturday.

The Mansion House on Wabashaw street St. Paul, was burned Saturday night at midnight. Loss $10,000.

The Anti-Slavery Society, at its meeting Saturday evening in Boston, adopted resolutions favoring the removal of the President, setting aside of the State Governments at the South, remodeling of the Supreme Court, and giving the ballot to the negro.

Advices from Mexico state that the City of Mexico is being closely besieged by the Liberals, and an early evacuation by Bazaine is expected.

Governor Swann has been elected United States Senator from Maryland, for six years, from the 4th of March ensuing. Of the ninety-eight members present in joint convention sixty-six cast their votes for Governor Swann.

A number of pictures and other property belonging to Crosby, of the Chicago Opera House, have been attached in New York, at the suit of John W. Cox, on the claim that Crosby is indebted to him in the sum of nearly a thousand dollars for goods sold.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois Senate, to incorporate a new Democratic newspaper company in Chicago in opposition to the *Times*, entitled the "Chicago Age Company," with a capital stock of $200,000.

The steamship Peruvian sailed for Liverpool from Portland yesterday evening.

The remains of Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, were buried yesterday at Lafayette Cemetery, New Orleans. The procession was very long, and the services very impressive. Bishop Ulmer officiated.

The Louisiana Legislature meets to-day.

The Revenue steamer Casswood was burned to the water's edge at the ship yard in Baltimore, where she was repairing, yesterday morning. Loss $20,000.

The Patapsco Chemical Works, on Locust Point, Baltimore, were burned yesterday morning, with three thousand carboys of sulphuric acid and thirty tons of sulphur. Loss $60,000; insured for $35,000. It was the property of Messrs. Davidson, Simonton & Co.

Thomas J. Selcott, formerly from Virginia, clerk at the Nashville Railroad Depot, Louisville, was killed there yesterday, being accidentally run over by a locomotive.

Robert J. Banks has been nominated for Mayor of Baltimore by the Conservatives, to be voted for under the law displacing the present city government.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Negro "Horace Greely" Sentenced to be Hung—Affairs in Florida—The Indians Insist on their Right to Hold Negro Slaves.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 26.—Horace Greeley, the negro murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of March.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—An official letter from Florida says: The Indians of the Everglades are determined to keep the negroes in their tribes as slaves, denying that the white men's laws are applicable to them on the subject of slavery. The negroes claim their liberty, and have appealed to the military for assistance.

It is officially reported that the freedmen throughout Florida are renewing their contracts.

The emigration of negroes was large from North Carolina and Virginia, for the purpose of obtaining work or colonizing on the St. John's river. General Ely had arrived from South Carolina with 400 freedmen. The colonization agencies in the southern part of the State seemed unpopular.

A digilerity occurred in Marion, Indiana on December 26th, the citizens resisting the seizure by the Sheriff of some property that had been sold for taxes. The sheriff was driven off, and appealed to the Governor for military force. The Governor, having no men, asked for the interference of the United states troops. Col. Sprague, who has charge of the latter, declined, and the Governor has applied to the President. All is quiet, and the authorities are awaiting instructions from Washington.

Th receipts from customs for the week were $182,000.

FROM TEXAS.

The Remains of Sidney Johnston—General Reintzelman—General Kiddoo Asks to be Relieved from Duty on Account of His Wound—Railroad Accident.

GALVESTON, January 26.—The remains of General Johnston were removed to Houston this morning, and followed to the depot by a large procession of soldiers and gentlemen.

It is reported that Major General Reintzelman will be assigned to the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

General Kiddoo has asked, by advice of his medical attendant, permission to visit Washington. The condition of his wound requires surgical operation.

The ladies' car of the special train which conveyed General Johnston's remains to Houston, was thrown off the track while returning, and a number of ladies were seriously injured.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 23. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

THE WAR IN CANDIA AT AN END.

British Government Accepts the Plan of Canadian Union.

THE FRENCH DISGUSTED WITH NAPOLEON'S NEW MINISTRY.

The Whereabouts of Surratt.

FRANCE, RUSSIA AND THE PORTE NEGOTIATING AS TO THE EAST.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, January 23.—It is reported that the Government of Prussia has asked that of Austria why troops of the latter are being concentrated in Gallacia.

It is reported that a new frontier line will be made between the boundaries of Austria and Italy.

The Cretan war has ended, and the Greek volunteers have returned to Greece.

A DENIAL FROM DENMARK.

LONDON, January 24.—The official journal of Copenhagen denies that the Danish Government has any intention of selling the island of St. Thomas to the United States.

CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

It is announced officially to-day that the British Government has accepted the plan submitted by the Provincial delegates for the union of the Canadian Provinces.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

The Canadian Railway loan for four million pounds sterling, guaranteed by the British Government, is soon to be put upon the market.

The affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway have been referred to a Committee of Inquiry.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

Advices from Paris state that the French are disgusted with the ministry put forth by the Emperor Napoleon.

BREAD RIOTS.

Quite formidable bread riots have occurred at Greenwhich.

IMPENDING REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

Information received, states that the working men are riotously assembling in Madrid, and their clamor is for bread. A serious outbreak is anticipated, and the Government is taking measures to meet it.

SURRATT.

PARIS, January 23.—The United States war steamer Swatara, with John H. Surratt on board, arrived at Port Mahon, Island of (Balearic Islands,) recently, and after coaling sailed again for the United States.

FRANCE, RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

PARIS, January 24.—The French and Russian Governments have resolved to negotiate in common with the Porte, on the Eastern question.

THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The Duchies have formally been annexed to the German Confederation.

The German Diet is to meet for the first time on the 24th of February.

Count Bismarck declines a seat in the German Diet.

THE CRETAN PATRIOTS.

ATHENS, Jan. 22.—Great interest is felt in this city, and throughout Greece generally, on the subject of General Kalergi's mission to Washington.

Help is confidently expected from the great Republic.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

QUEENSTOWN, January 24.—The steamship Lodiana, from New York, and Sourcerer, from Baltimore, arrived to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—The steamship Chicago, from New York, arrived to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—United States Five-Twenty bonds, 72¾. Consols, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—*Noon.*—Cotton market steady at the following prices, as yesterday, 14½d. The Brokers' Circular reports sales for the week, ending last evening, of 42,000 bales. Sales feeding, 5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—*Evening.*—The Cotton market closed firm with middling Orleans at 15½d. The market for goods in Manchester is dull and drooping. Breadstuffs market is dull and the tendency is downward. Wheat declined 2d and Corn 1s. Canadian peas 1s. Spirits of turpentine 1s 6d per cwt. for American.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—The Cotton market is without special activity and firmer in tone, and prices show an advancing tendency; sales of 8,000 bales to-day, middling uplands, at 14¾@15d. Manchester market dull. Liverpool breadstuffs quiet, but prices unchanged. Petroleum a trifle easier; sales at is 9½@is 9d per gallon for refined. Lard without alteration; sales of American, at 55s. Tallow market firm.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1867.

SENATE.

INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented the report of the Joint Committee to examine into the condition of the Indian tribes, and the management of Indian affairs, appointed March 3d, 1865. Ordered to be printed.

MISSOURI RAILROAD.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill for the relief of the North Missouri Railroad Company, by allowing it credit for duties on railroad iron. Referred.

RAILROAD IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. WADE called up the bill authorizing the construction of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, within the District of Columbia. Passed.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

The House resolution exempting alcohol, burning fluid and camphene from tax, when the distilled spirits from which they are manufactured have paid a tax, was passed.

ARMY CLAIMS.

Mr. LANE introduced a bill allowing the payment of claims of loyal citizens of the States not in rebellion, for stores actually furnished to the United States army, without receipts having been given, upon proper evidence of the validity of the claims. Referred.

SUPERINTENDANT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. WADE introduced a bill providing for a Superintendant of the Capitol and Capitol grounds, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, who shall have charge of all persons not in the employment of the Senate, House, Supreme Court, Court of claims and Commissioner of Public Buildings. Referred.

PEONAGE IN NEW MEXICO.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to abolish and prohibit peonage in New Mexico and other parts of the United States. Referred.

PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. LANE, from the Conference Committee on the bill in regard to the appointment of Pension Agents, made a report, which was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President as passed. It removes all Pension Agents appointed since the first of January last, instead of the first of October.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill was taken up and several amendments offered and rejected.

Mr. DAVIS moved to increase the duty on manufactured hemp from twenty-five to fifty dollars per ton.

Mr. HENDERSON addressed the Senate, favoring a postponement of the bill until we could ascertain what the House will do about reducing the internal taxes.

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Mr. WILSON obtained unanimous consent to introduce a resolution calling upon the President for a copy of the report of General Wilson on the capture of Jeff. Davis.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to increase and equalize the pay of army officers, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Military Committee.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution introduced early in the session by Mr. Wade, to amend the Constitution by prohibiting the re-election of any person to the office of President of the United states.

Mr. WADE gave notice that he would call this up at an early day, and ask the Senate to pass it, so as to submit it to the Legislatures of the States this winter.

TARIFF BILL AGAIN.

The tariff bill was resumed, and the amendment of Mr. Davis was disagreed to. The bill was then taken out of the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate. The next question being on concurring in the amendment adopted in the Committee, but before proceeding further, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

CONFISCATED WHISKY.

On motion of Mr. DARLING, of New York, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to suspend sales of confiscated whisky unless the price offered be equal to the tax thereon.

AMENDMENT TO BOUNTY ACT.

Mr. ANCONA, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to amend the additional bounty act of the 28th of July. Ordered to the printed and recommitted.

A PACKAGE DELIVERY.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Postoffice Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing, under the direction of the Postoffice Department, a package post on railroad and steamboat routes of the United states, for the conveyance of parcels, of money, and merchandise, at such rates of compensation and under such rules as may be established by law.

MORE RAILROAD LAND WANTED.

Mr. DRIGGS introduced a bill granting lands to Wisconsin and Michigan to aid in the construction of a Lake Superior Railroad. Referred.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN PEORIA.

Mr. ANDERSON introduced a joint resolution to provide for the erection of buildings in Peoria for a post office and internal revenue office. Referred.

MR. STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

A large number of private bills were passed, after which the House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction Bill.

Mr. ROSS, of Illinois, made a speech, stating his objections to it as unconstitutional, as adverse to the principles enunciated by the Republican party during the war, and as being unwise and indefensible. If Congress could depose the President and paralyze the supreme court, Constitutional government would be destroyed in this country. He thought he saw among the Republican leaders types of the Robespierres, the Dantons, and the Marats of the French Revolution. The Supreme Congress to let well enough alone, and rather bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of. As for impeachment of the President, he thought he ought to be impeached for leaving so many disloyal men in office.

Mr. STEVENS gave notice that he wanted to take the floor on Monday, and seek to put the bill on its passage. If Mr. Ashley would withdraw his substitute and Mr. Bingham would withdraw his motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Reconstruction, he would ask to have the bill considered under the five minutes, rule as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. ASHLEY withdrew his substitute, and announced his intention to vote against the reference of the bill.

In the course of Mr. ASHLEY'S remarks, he attributed to men holding seats on the Democratic side, who had co-operated with the rebels.

Mr. WINFIELD took exception to his remark, and denounced it as utterly untrue, and a base and unfounded slander.

Mr. HALE, of New York, replied: "And so far as I am concerned, it is a base lie."

Mr. HILL called Mr. Hunter to order, and the Speaker's chair ruled that the words were out of order.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, said: "But nevertheless true."

Mr. HILL moved a vote of censure against Mr. Hunter. Carried by 84 against 34.

The SPEAKER briefly administered censure to Mr. Hunter who replied: he used the language in a moment of irritation at a false charge. He intended no disrespect to the House.

Mr. ASHLEY made an explanation of his remarks, which he intended to apply to those in the House who, during the war, and since the war, were in secret alliance with the opposition; who had voted against supplies for the war; discouraged enlistments, encouraged desertion, and organized a conspiracy to overthrow the Government; and he intended it to apply to no other persons. This ended the proceedings.

The House adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

European Excursion—Destructive Cotton Fire in the Cretans—The Excise Law—Movements of Fenian Leaders—Nuisance of a Ferry Company—Homicide &c.

NEW YORK, January 27, 1867.

EXCURSION TO THE HOLY LAND.

Several prominent citizens of Brooklyn have projected an excursion in a first-class steamer next summer to Palestine, Egypt, Crimea, Greece, etc. It is supposed a party of about one hundred and fifty can be made up. The cost for the round trip will be $1,200, currency.

COTTON BURNED.

The large cotton warehouse of James M. Dale, corner of Washington and Jersey streets, was burned on Saturday night. About 1,000 bales of cotton were destroyed. Loss $200,000.

AID TO THE CRETANS.

A large meeting in aid of the Cretans was held at the Cooper Institute last night. Mayor Hoffman presided. Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. Dr. Heidebrand and Rev. Dr. Osgood spoke. Letters were received from George Bancroft, Charles O'Connor, the latter enclosing $200.

THE EXCISE LAW.

But few cases of violation of the excise law were before the courts yesterday. Licenses are frequently called for and granted.

FENIANS.

The chiefs of the Fenian organization left yesterday for Havre, giving out information that no fighting on Canadian soil was supposed to be one of the number.

BALM FOR A WOUNDED HEART.

Mrs. Mary Holmes, a woman obtained, yesterday, damages in the sum of $1,350 against Thos. Johnson, for breach of promise of marriage, in Brooklyn.

MAIL ROBBER SENTENCED.

Benjamin J. Miller, convicted of stealing letters with checks in them, while passing through the Postoffice, was yesterday sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Sing Sing.

THE CLERICYL PICKPOCKET.

Geo. F. Williams, the Virginia clergyman arrested, last November, for picking the pocket of a lady in a Broadway stage, has been held to answer, and the case sent to the Grand Jury.

FALSE PRETENCES.

William H. Hughes, a North Carolina merchant, arrived here yesterday morning, arrested on a charge of having obtained six thousand five hundred dollars' worth of goods from leading New York firms on false pretences.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An accident occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, New Jersey, yesterday, between Milburn and Orange, by which the conductor and engineer were badly injured, and many passengers more or less bruised. The locomotive at a curve jumped the rails and threw the train down an embankment.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamships City of Boston and Hecla, from Liverpool, arrived last night. The former brings Cork papers of the 17th. No news.

The Santiago De Cuba, from Greytown, arrived to-day, with San Francisco dates of 5th.

The Grand Jury of Hudson county, New Jersey, has made a presentment against the Weehawken Ferry Company, on the ground that it runs only one boat, which, being old and rotten, endangers the lives of passengers; that sheep and hogs are turned into the gentlemen's cabin; that the ladies' cabin, besides having the walls covered with indecent caricatures and writings, is used as a smoking room, and the rains pour through the roof as if it was a sieve.

SUSPECTED MURDERER ARRESTED.

A Frenchman has been arrested in New Gloucester, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the two old women at Auburn, Me., last week.

HOMICIDE.

A young man named Thomas N. Bailes, was killed instantly by another young man named Joel Thompson, on Saturday night, at Troy, in this State. Bailey charged Thompson with insulting the former's sister, whereupon blows ensued and Thompson shot him.

SNOW STORM IN MAINE.

A severe snow storm was raging in Maine last night. Snow in the woods was reported 5 feet deep.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Montreal train at Albany early this morning, met with an accident in the vicinity of Hyde Park, Vermont; three or four cars were thrown off the track, and one badly smashed. There was no injury to the passengers. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

THE MAN WHO WHIPPED HIS CHILD TO DEATH.

Rev. Joel Lindsey, who has been on trial at Albion, Orleans county, for whipping his child to death, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

DESERTION A GAMBLING HOUSE.

The night police made a descent on the gambling house of John C. Heenan, to-night, and arrested him, Lew Baker, Wm. Russell, Wm. Johnson, James Billings, and Charles Miller. The three latter were colored men.

WHERE IS STEPHENS.

It is proven that Stephens has not yet sailed for Europe.

NO CABLE NEWS.

The Eastern lines are again down. No cable to-night.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Equalizing the Pay of Army Officers.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED

Secretary M'Culloch and the Contraction of Currency.

A REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Freedmen and the Election in Georgetown.

THE TAX ON ALCOHOL AND WHISKY.

Telegrams to the New York Press.

WASHINGTON, January 27th, 1867.

THE PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The bill introduced in Senate yesterday, by Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, contains the following provisions:

The first section gives all officers of the army not entitled to double rations or commutation an increase for two years, from January first, 1867, of twenty-five per cent on their present pay proper, and establishes the pay of all mounted officers at the same as cavalry of like grades.

Section two fixes the price of rations for two years at fifty cents per ration for all officers below Brigadier-General serving with troops, and for educational professors at West Point.

Section three continues to all officers of the regular army the same rank by brevet as the highest commission they held in the volunteer service, and provides that the pay and allowances of all officers of the same grade and date of commission, shall be determined by their previous commissions, whether in the regular or volunteer service, and places the regular and volunteer army on the same footing as to rank, pay, promotions, and in all other particulars, in their respective services.

Section four continues the present pay of enlisted men for three years from the proclamation of peace, August 20, 1866.

Section five abolishes the boards established by the act of July, 1866, except the board at the Military Academy.

Section six abolishes the office of Second Assistant Secretary of War.

Section seven gives Professors at West Point of less than fifteen years' service, assimilated rank and pay of Major of cavalry; over ten or less than twenty years, of Lieutenant Colonel of cavalry; over twenty years, of Colonel of cavalry, and provides that they, and officers on duty at West Point shall receive no other compensation or pension provided for in the first section.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The senate yesterday, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations:

Noah L. Jeffries, to be Commissioner to ascertain the amount of money expended in West Virginia; Richard R. Bolling to be Surveyor of Customs at Louisville, and George O. Clendenin at Madison, Indiana; Archibald Snowden to be Chief Coiner of the Mint at Philadelphia; Chambers McKibben, Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia. Collectors of Internal Revenue: John O. Hunter, Twelfth District, Ohio; Andrew J. McGrosty, Second District, Ohio; Assessors of Internal Revenue: George Barnold, Fifth District, Ohio; William L. Fitzhugh, Eighth District, Virginia; Austin Savage, District of Idaho; Hugh J. Atkinson, Auditor of Treasury for Postoffice Department.

The following nominations were rejected: William Milward, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia; John McInnis, of Illinois, Minister to Stockholm; Assessors Internal Revenue: Thomas Miller, Seventh District, Ohio; William E. Schofield, Eighth District, Ohio; Frank Baker, Ninth District, Ohio; B. C. Brown, Fourteenth District, Ohio; William Firail, Twenty-fourth District, Indiana; Bassett Langdon, First District, Ohio; Andrew J. Halladay, District of Nebraska; Owen S. Downey, Second District, West Virginia; Collectors of Internal Revenue: Julius A. Prime, Sixth District, Ohio; John F. Firm, Fourteenth District, Ohio; George W. Thatcher, District of Idaho.

THE POLICY OF SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

While it is understood Secretary McCulloch is desirous of relieving the money market from the pressure brought on by the contraction of four millions of greenbacks per month, it is not correct, so far as can be ascertertained, that he will stop the withdrawal immediately." The country will probably have the development of the Secretary's policy on this important subject in a few days.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has approved the list of selections, amounting to 10,603 acres of public lands for the Lac La Belle Harbor Canal. The list is now in his hands for the perfection of the patent, convey a fee simple title to the State of Michigan for land selections. Returns received at the General Land Office show 6,81 acres of public lands disposed of during December last, at the local office at La Crosse, Wisconsin, 4,501 acres of which were taken up by actual settlers, under the homestead act.

TREASURY STATEMENTS.

The fractional currency received at the Treasury Department for the week was $400,700; shipped in same time, $455,000; including $50,000 to Chicago.

National Currency issued during the week, $194,275; total to date, $260,907,895; or, deducting currency returned, including worn-out notes, $256,748,964.

Treasury disbursements for the week were $1,970,286.

Receipts of internal revenue for the week, $3,400,776; total receipts of customs for the week ending January 14th, $856,434 12.

LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has transmitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for delivery to the parties entitled thereto, one hundred and seventeen patents for Winnebago trust lands, embracing 15,068 acres in Blue Earth county, Minnesota. These lands were sold for the benefit of the Winnebago Indians.

REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Senator Doolittle yesterday made a report from the Joint Committee of the two Houses, appointed in 1865, to personally look into the Indian Affairs, and to inquire into the treatment of Indians by the civil and military authorities.

Their report is accompanied by an appendix, containing a great amount of information from distinguished military officers and from civilians, and the testimony of many witnesses.

The field of the investigation is given from the West to the shores of the Pacific and was examined in divisions by sub-commissioners. The Committee especially recommended the passage of the Senate Bill now pending in the House for the creation of Boards of Inspections for the constant and thorough supervision of Indian affairs; and all new states and Territories.

They urge that such investigation is best of all modes suggested to secure fidelity and efficiency in the Indian service, and to prevent wars, which, after all, are the source of the greatest expenditures and abuses connected with the Indian Affairs.

One of the Board is to be detailed from the regular army by the Secretary of War; one member to be appointed from among such persons as may be named by the great religious bodies in convention, and the chief of the Board is to be an Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Boards of Inspection are clothed with power to visit all Indian tribes in their respective districts, annually, to see that the treaty stipulations, on the part of the United States, are faithfully kept; to hear the complaints of Indians; to preserve amity, with power to suspend, or cause any officer of the General Government to be suspended, and to examine his books and accounts, and to inquire generally into their treatment by civil officers and military authorities.

The argument of the Commission is, that the Board so constructed can supervise all our Indian affairs in a three-fold character —civil, military and educational—and that the abuses in our Indian system do not grow so much out of the system which Congress has adopted as from want of efficiency in the administration of the system, in sparsely inhabited and far-distant Territories, and that such Board of Inspection are the best, it not the only, means of securing greater efficiency and fidelity in the premises.

THE ELECTION IN GEORGETOWN.

The large number of negroes registered in Georgetown renders it probable that the Radical candidate for Mayor, Charles D. Welch, will be elected. At a meeting of freedmen held on Friday night, the following interrogatories were read, which the colored people of Georgetown intend to propound to the candidates for the mayoralty.

First—Have you been in favor of enfranchising colored men in this district since slavery was abolished?

Second—Are you in favor of giving the same civil and political rights to the people of color that are enjoyed by the whites?

Third—Are you in favor of the education of colored children, and will you, in case you are elected Mayor, use your power and influence to give them the same advantages as are or will be given to white children?

Fourth—Will you, if elected, so execute the laws and ordinances of the city as to admit of no distinction on account of color as required by the act of Congress, known as the Civil Rights bill?

Fifth—Will you, when laborers and mechanics are employed by the Corporation, so distribute the labor as to give employment to whites and blacks alike?

THE TAX ON ALCOHOL.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Fessenden's joint resolution to amend existing laws, was passed, and having already passed the House, goes to the President:

Be it enacted, &c.: That alcohol made or manufactured of distilled spirits, on which the taxes imposed by law shall have been paid, and which shall be used in the arts, or exported from alcohol or spirits of turpentine, or camphene, on which the taxes imposed by law shall have been paid, and which shall be used or exported, or withdrawn from warehouse, duly exempt from tax, and so much of section ninety-six of the act of June 30th, 1864, as relates to alcohol and burning fluid, and section one hundred and forty-four of said act, relating to all products of distillation, by whatever name known, which contain distilled spirits, or alcoholon which the tax imposed by law shall have been paid, shall be considered and taxed as distilled spirits.

Section two. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13th, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section three. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

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Section nine. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section ten. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section eleven. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

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Section twenty. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-one. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-two. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-three. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-four. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-five. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-six. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-seven. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-eight. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section twenty-nine. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

Section thirty. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, be, and the same is repealed from and after the first day of February next.

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Section forty-seven. And be it further resolved, That paragraph 19 of section 29 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1867.

THE TARIFF.

Considerable progress has been made by Congress in adjusting the details of the pending tariff bill to the wants of the Treasury and the People. The wool growers and the manufacturers of woolen goods have been harmonized, to the advantage of each. This is important in itself, and important in its effect upon the agriculture generally. Henceforth the producers of wool and the manufacturers of it will stand together. Nor is this the only good resulting from the conjunction. By means of it a leading department of agriculture becomes pledged to the maintenance of manufacturing as a national policy. Moreover, the continuance and augmentation of wool-growing has a powerful tendency to benefit the grain and cattle growers, by restricting the area and manual and mechanical forces employed therein. When the whole agricultural confraternity shall feel, as they ultimately will, that the protection of Manufacturing Industry is their Protection, there will be no practical difficulty in Congress on questions relating to Tariffs.

Two points remain to be arranged in the bill now under consideration. These relate to coal and scrap iron; and the proper adjustment of them is of great concernment to several apparently dissimilar and distinct departments of industry.

By the existing law the impost on all kinds of foreign coal is $1.25 per ton. At the last session the House bill fixed the rate at $1.50. The Senate bill of the present session, reduces the 1 vy to 50 cents. The import of English coal, uniformly as ballast, and used here mainly in the production of gas, is of comparatively little consequence. It always ranks so high as to exclude it from consumption as an ordinary generator of heat and force. Coal of the British Provinces has, of late, taken altogether a different position, and, unless excluded by higher duties, will drive anthracite out of common use in New England. Mixed with English or American bituminous, it yields gas of an excellent quality. In both these particulars the Maryland and Pennsylvania coal diggers feel the need of Protection.

Besides, a vast railroad interest is involved in the transportation of domestic coal from the mines to and along the seaboard. This interest does not look complacently on the withdrawal of so immense a traffic as that furnished by the coal trade.

It would not be straining to attribute the recent demonstration of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, in the Senate, to the importance attached in that State to the views here presented.

Both Houses of Congress are now disposed to fix the duty on foreign coal at $1 50 a ton. The Senate has adopted this rate. The New England men will consent to this, because they understand the need of Protection as a national policy; and see that while cheaper coal would in itself meet their wishes, it cannot be gained without sacrifices in other directions, which they are not prepared to make.

By scrap iron is meant all iron that has been used, whether in the form of horse-nails or railroad bars, or anything between these extremes. The existing law imposes a duty of $8 a ton upon it. The bill as it was reported to the present Congress left this rate undisturbed, but the Senate has reduced it to $3, at the instance of three rail makers, who want to get a supply of material from abroad at less price than pig metal can be produced at home. The Senate reduction would most injuriously, if not fatally affect the value of pig iron. Nor is the cheapening of rails, by this means, a chief consequence to railroad companies, for the use of too large a proportion of scrap in the manufacture of rails, is sure to turn out an inferior article.

Pig iron and coal are nearly all labor. The royalty per ton on ore or coal, is the earth, is an insignificant proportion of the value of iron or coal in market. The difference is the cost of labor expended. It is manifest, therefore, that the proposed reductions would oppress the labor market in these two great departments of industry. The duty on pig iron ought, at least, to be allowed to stand as it is. To this opinion we doubt not the Houses will ultimately arrive. Then, if material reductions shall be afforded in the excise duties, a return to the specie basis would put the coal and iron departments on a fair foundation.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN

One great defect in the type of Civilization prevailing in this country is the narrow range to which it restricts the honorable ambition of women. In the general, in what are commonly denominated the better classes of society, matrimony is the only high sphere to which they may aspire. This is not so rigidly true now as it was half a century ago. The gates of literature have since then been measurably unlocked for entrance of females, and some careers have been developed, excellent in themselves and giving promise of better in the future. In retail dry goods store, in the composing rooms of printing establishments, in telegraphic offices, in governmental departments, and in other similar employments, women are obtaining something like an assured position, though the Trades' Unions, so far as they can, inexorably rule them out. This oppression of the laborers who most need aid, by co-operative societies which profess to make the protection of working people a specialty, is highly suggestive.

Unquestionably marriage is the great allotment of Nature for women. "Her desire shall be unto her husband, and he shall rule over her." In that relationship is the highest happiness of earth. Mahometans press this point so strongly as to make it constitute one of the chief joys of Paradise. But all women do not marry. As our population increases in density the proportion that remain single is augmented. But marriage, as society is constituted, affords women no protection against reverses of fortune. An Apostle, eighteen hundred years ago, from the out look he had upon the world, came to the conclusion that they who married did well, and they who abstained did better. Many women, during the current century, have found to their bitter cost that they would have been better off in single blessedness than in the bands of wedlock. If courtesy requires us to profess that all women are angels, sober truth compels us to acknowledge that all men are not gods. Besides, the best of men are not proof against adversity, and the wives and orphans of philosophers and saints find the paths of life as rugged and full of thorns as the bereaved partners and children of ordinary mortals. Delicate nurture, in days of prosperity, only aggravates the hardship of bankruptcy or widowhood, or both, when they befall. Dainty fare, apparel of costly stuffs, and a guardianship that forbids even the winds to handle to roughly, are precursors that do not make the needle or the wash-tub any the lighter or more productive when they become essential for obtaining food for a table full of hungry children.

Nor do men escape retribution for enforcing a condition of absolute dependence upon women. Most women do not marry for love, but for settlement in life. Men create this evil, and suffer from it, as it is fitting they should. This is what makes marriage so often the occasion of unrest and disquietude; often of direst torment. Husbands and wives live without that love by which alone marriage is rendered holy. Sad enough for them. But worse even than this; children come unwelcomed, no depth of undying love baptizing them. In after life they discover the great fact that children born of genuine affection are vastly better born than the offspring of indifference or settled hate; and that to be well born is more than half of life's great battle; and that they missed such birth by the malice of Fate, through no fault of their own.

A proper consideration of some or all these facts have led to various schemes for fitting females for honorable and remunerative industry. Foremost among these are "The Schools of Design." Here is a wide field, eminently adapted to their aptitudes and necessities. It will not do for all, but it answers well for many. In it thousands may find employment that shall purify their tastes, develop their intellects, and make them self-supporting in the same absolute sense as men who have adequate knowledge of trades or professions.

An institution of this sort has been established in Pittsburgh, mainly, as we are informed, by the liberality of a few gentlemen. It is now holding its second annual exhibition, at its rooms on Fifth street. We earnestly urge thoughtful citizens to go in and witness what has already been accomplished and then to estimate what increased opportunities will bring about. Men who are not thoughtful may as well stay away. In Christian countries it is fashionable to sneer at oriental civilization in respect to the treatment of women, and to applaud the superiority of that called occidental. But whoever so completely divests himself of the prejudices engendered by education as to look at this problem dispassionately, will see abundant grounds to conclude that the best Christian has more of the Turk in him than his self-esteem will allow him publicly to confess. Our Christian civilization has, indeed, done something for the elevation and ennoblement of woman, but, much remains to be done before females will assume that rank to which Nature's God foreordained them.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

As we judge, the combination of interests against the bill now before the Legislature to repeal the Act repealing the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company, is too strong to be overcome. We wish the look was otherwise, but we see no sufficient reasons for concealing our impressions. The railroads of this State, leading to Philadelphia and Baltimore, have certainly powerful influences under their control.

Quite recently important negotiations have been had with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to accommodate differences. These negotiations were carried on by gentlemen having interests in common with both corporations. This much was ascertained.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is willing to secure the building of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, and to withdraw opposition to the construction of the Connellsville Railroad through to Cumberland, upon condition that freights from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, by the Connellsville road shall be no more per mile than from Wheeling or Parkersburg.

The President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company withholds assent from this condition, on the ground that a branch of one hundred miles, like that from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, ought not to control the business of a main trunk, with its connections, eight hundred miles in length.

The condition made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is clearly in the interest of Pittsburgh, if there was a probability of completing the Connellsville road under it. If this Baltimore connection was made, rivalry between competing lines would soon reduce freights to the lowest practicable point.

In view of the facts herein disclosed, he early completion of the Connellsville road does not seem probable.

Will the Pittsburgh Gazette be kind enough to state when we copied any of its editorial endorsing General Cameron, adopting it "as hearty enough to pass for original" in our columns?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Certainly. On the 21st instant you appropriated an editorial from our issue of the 18th.

Nor is this the only instance, during the month, *your positive assertion to the contrary notwithstanding*, in which you have graced your columns with our hearty commendation of Gen. Cameron and his excellent Radicalism.

—The Gazette has made no charge of corruption against the present Legislature. It has, on several occasions, pointedly rebuked that reproach when made by others. But in discussing a proposition for Constitutional Amendment it did refer, in general terms, to allegations of corruption in General Assemblies for the long period of thirty years. Your application of these distant references reminds us of the fellow who held all talk in his presence against stealing to be decidedly personal.

Mr. M. S. Quay has introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg a resolution to call a convention to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth. His resolution defines the object of the convention to be to strike the word "white" from the clause defining the qualification of voters. This is an important point in itself, but the action of a Constitutional Convention cannot be restricted by a legislative resolution. When once assembled it represents the whole people, and may recommend as many changes as it shall see proper. By all means, gentlemen of the Legislature, call the Convention.

—Dr. G. P. Judd, the well known Sandwich Island missionary, who has been a resident of Honolulu for forty years, has been appointed by the United States Consul to the situation of physician to the American Marine Hospital—a very important office—at that port.

—Major Henry Chotard yet lives in a green and contented old age, at his homestead—Somerset—two miles from Natchez. He was one of General Jackson's aides during the battle of New Orleans.

A PRETTY BUDGET OF GOSSIP.

Scandal About the Belgian Royal Family—Imbecilities of Queen Victoria—Her Quarrels with the Prince of Wales—Shocking Profligacy of the Prince's Chum.

Among the topics of the political squalls in England, of which you have doubtless been aboard—(by the by, they are getting nearer and nearer to a democratic revolution every day)—I had the signal honor the other day, to make the acquaintance of a "noble Lord," with carroty whiskers, just from London. From him I got a pretty budget of gossip about the royal folks; and, as the estimation in which the royal family are held may have some influence on coming events, I will give you a few items. It seems, by his account, that the English have only just found out the worth of the late lamented Prince Albert. The exotic Consort of Her Gracious Majesty used to be called "That Dutch interloper," "That fat old good-for-nothing," and other equally contemptuous epithets, during his lifetime. After his death, however, people found out that those wise acts of administration and domestic virtue for which they had all along accredited the Queen, really proceeded from Prince Albert. Since that Prince's death, Victoria has gone down wondrously in popular estimation; and, at this present moment, she is disliked alike by the aristocracy and common folks. She is a vixen, they say, who is always getting into "pets" with her family, and, with the great men who have to consult her; she has got a "divvle of timper," and not only quarrels easily, but nourishes her resentment a long while in her capacious bosom; and she has not the least, either of domestic management or capacity for political affairs. You will recollect that I wrote you, last summer, an account of her behavior in lingering at Balmoral after the defeat of the Russell ministry, more than a week. She would'nt answer telegrams from ministers; she turned her back on the special messenger; and some gouty old lord or other was kept trotting backward and forward all the time between London and Scotland, trying to get matters right. My "noble" acquaintance, (who, by the by, is as insignificant, wenzen, modest an individual as you ever se. eyes on), has just explained to me the mystery of all Her Majesty's delay at that crisis of affairs. It appears that the Princess of Wales had been doing something that the Queen didn't like; so her Majesty proceeded to give her girlish daughter-in-law a sound lecture. This irritated the ire of the Prince of Wales, who was by, and who loves his wife as much as he dislikes his royal mamma; and the result was a very "loud" quarrel between the sovereign and the heir apparent. When the Queen gets into such a state, she becomes obstinate; and, being extremely ill-natured, she only left Balmoral when the loud complaints in the newspapers proved to her how seriously public opinion was offended at her delay. The Queen, it seems, is a Liberal, while the Prince of Wales is a strong Tory; that is usually the case, you know, with these royal people—the heir is the leader of the opposition. So Victoria did her utmost to keep Lord Russell in power—only that noble reformer wouldn't stay; a good thing, perhaps, for the relations between England and America, for Lord Russell is the most impudent of all diplomatists living or dead.

Another matter greatly disturbs the good and loyal subjects of England, and that is the intimacy between the Duke of St. Albans and the Prince of Wales. The Duke of St. Albans is a young man about the age of the Prince, and he has succeeded, in the course of his short but eventful life, in getting up one of the most notorious reputations in Europe. His character is so bad that, with very high rank and great wealth, he is not tolerated in the respectable aristocratic society in London. He began his career by getting into all sorts of scrapes at Oxford, in which city he used to appear with greater regularity in the police court than at the college chapel, and from which University he was finally expelled in disgrace. Since then he has been the hero of innumerable adventures on the Continent, scandalous and otherwise, is well-known in every gambling house and brothel, and police court of Paris, and is as accomplished a villain, for a young man, as you can find in many a day. At Oxford, one day, while he was yet in his teens, three different young women appeared in court against him, with charges of seduction. Since then he has matured in every species of dissipation, and is as well known to the London police as any long-fingered Jack from Billingsgate. And this is the most intimate friend, companion and confidant of the heir to the British throne. They are constantly seen together—often go arm-in-arm together alone to nights, (and where they go is barely a mystery). St. Albans stays by the week at Marlborough House, and Wales as regularly reciprocates by visiting the Duke at his house—and they are, in every way, "hand and glove." Not only this, the Duke of St. Albans is the intimate of the Princess, as well as the Prince of Wales, and is often seen riding with her alone in the parks. It is, naturally, a matter of uneasiness to the English, that so graceless a reprobate should be so familiar with their future Queen, who is quite too glibly now to suit their staid tastes, and who is vastly impudent in her association with this noble Duke.

Thus we see the Prince of Wales and his fair wife going in the same path that George the Fourth, of disgraceful memory trod, and we may look forward to a no very promising reign, when another Tory and dissolute King ascends the British throne.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Regulates and tones the stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures Fever and Ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures instantaneously; and you do not have to wait a week for it to act.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only excites the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is an invaluable friend to all in the week, debilitated and low state of nerous action.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, J. S. FLEMING, No. 84 Wood street.

North Carolina tar on hand at low rates.

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GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—DISCOVERY CAUSE WITH LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DESTROYER.

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"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
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"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
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It never fails to impart life, growth, and color to the weakest hair. It stops its fall, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and long. Only 50 cents a bottle of the has fadeless

Sold by McCLARIN & McKENNAN, 85 Wood street; E. HAY & A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. Ka. a GRUFF, Agent.

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READ THE CERTIFICATE OF REV. H. T. FLUALIN.

TO DR. HOSTETTER:—*Dear Sir:*—This is to certify that I was taken with the dysepepsia a year ago in March, and for a period of eight months, was under the care of three physicians, but never believed being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor three nights. I was many days deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the while I was confined for the recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarce stand alone, and to all appearance, would soon die. At this time a friend (a perfect stranger) came to my house and would try you Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken of the bitters, and am in joyful good health and as strong as ever. Attested for the truth of my case (as nearly as I can remember) by the undersigned, Guardian of the said Minor children.

H. T. WANTZ, formerly of the Conemaugh Iron Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to act and be examined as to the truth of the foregoing statement.

COUNTY OF PERRY constantly on hand.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 30th day of March, A. D. 1866.

R. T. FLUALIN.

HEBRON, Mich., Aug. 30, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

COTTAGE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE.

The Cottage House on Mc Candless street, Allegheny, with two lots, will be offered at the auction sale on THURSDAY, February 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Exchange Rooms, 84 Fourth street. The property is pleasantly situated, and will be sold without reserve. Terms one-third cash, balance in five years.

A. LEGATE, Auctioneer.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

Will, During the Week,

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE,

CHOICE TEAS,

AND

PURE SPICES.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

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SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

ITALIAN OPERA.

A CARD.

THE GHIONI AND SUSINI GRAND OPERA COMPANY,

Greatly strengthened and newly organized, will give at the Academy of Music on MONDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1867, the celebrated favorite Opera of LA SONNAMBULA, commencing with

LA SONNAMBULA,

To be followed by the established favorite Opera of last night, entitled

WILLIAM TELL.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

NORMA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LA FAVORITA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

IL TROVATORE.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LA TRAVIATA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LA SONNAMBULA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Which will be followed by the Opera of

WILLIAM TELL

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

WINTER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Flannels.

BATES & BELL,

ja8

GREAT REDUCTION.

CLOSING OUT PRICES,

Before Taking Stock.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX FLEETFOOT SKIRTS—in all lengths, bleached, at half price.
WOOLEN HOODS, SCARFS, NUBIAS, &c.—All at less than cost.
UNDERGARMENTS AND DRAWERS, at 62½ cents a pair and upwards.
STOCKINGS at 15 and 20 cents, lately sold at 25 and 30 cents.
SHAWLS—at 50 cents we sell 75 and 100 cents.
RIBBONS—Great variety, at 5 cents.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled, at great bargains.
PAPER COLLARS at 15 cents a box and upwards.
THE FUNCTIONARY WATER-PROOF COLLAR is now ready. Price 20 cents per box.
Sole agents for I. O. KWOOD'S CELEBRATED LINEN FINISH PAPER COLLARS, LINEN IMITATION CUFFS, GRAY'S (gentlemen) SOFT LINED CUFFS, at Manufacturers Prices.

Dealers Supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
10 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,

EMBROIDERIES REDUCED,
HANDKERCHIEFS REDUCED,
HOSIERY REDUCED,
GLOVES REDUCED.

jan7

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call attention to our stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, INFANTS' EMBROIDERIES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery, Neck-ties, Scarfs, &c., which we now offer at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES. WOOLEN SHAWLS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Cotton Ribbed.
GLOVES—Good Prices 87½ Gloves $1.25. In Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock of Kid, Gauntlet and Silk Gloves, for Ladies and Misses.
HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.
We are at it offering our stock of slightly soiled Handkerchiefs at Half and Embroidered.
THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Superior Excellency Now.
We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is reasonable, and at prices to suit the demands good.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.

jan22

GREAT REDUCTION AT RETAIL.

case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers	50c. each
1 case Good Shetland Shirts and Drawers	90c. "
30 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose	15c. pair
60 " " Mending	20c. "
20 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled	25c. "
500 pounds Good Country Yarn	$1.00 pr lb.
1 case Good Jean Corset	60c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets	$1.25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts	1.50 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled	25c. each
" Bontags, slightly soiled	37c. "
100,000 Gold-smith's Best Glazed Collars	50c. box
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars	30c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.

jan17

GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 24 FIFTH STREET.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS, FANCY SCARFS, NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS, PORTMONIAES, CIGAR CASES, GLOVE BOXES, FANCY FANS, LADIES' COMPANIONS, CARD CASES, LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS, EMBROIDERED SETTS, LACE BANDS, RUCHES, HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS, PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.

Selling Low for Cash.

de21 MF

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamond Alley.)
de21-MWF

10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists 37 Wood street.
ja28

BUSINESS CHANGES

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. & B. HAYS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement to the undersigned, and those indebted will make payment to the same. The business will be continued by ISAAC HAYS, into store of the firm, who is authorized to use the name of the late firm in winding up the business.
ISAAC HAYS,
ALEX. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malt-house and Hop Business to Messrs. FIEL, DANNALS & CO., we would respectfully recommend them to the old patronage extended by the late firm of Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the business, we feel confident they will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favor them with their orders.
D. FAWCETT & CO.

Referring to the above, we would inform the public that we have purchased the entire interest of the above-named parties, and from our long experience in the business, we feel confident that they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.
JAMES FIEL,
D. DANNALS & CO.
ja16-2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSEPH DICKSON, LEWIS MYERS, E. WOMMER, and DAVID MYERS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Arnold Hart retiring from said firm. The business will be continued by Joseph Myers, Lewis Myers, E. Wommer, and D. Myers, under the firm name of MYERS, WOMMER & CO.
JOSEPH DICKSON,
LEWIS MYERS,
E. WOMMER,
DAVID MYERS.
ARNOLD HART.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. WILL S DALZELL.
JAMES DALZELL,
JAMES D. LZELL,
J. WILL S DALZELL.
PITTSBURGH January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON.
JAMES DALZELL.
ja9

THE FIRM OF RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners.
The manufacture of PIG IRON will be continued at the ELIZA FURNACES, under the same style of the late firm.
The business of the late firm will be settled by the new.
LAUGHLIN & CO.
January 15th, 1867. ja16-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between THOS. VALENTINE and GEORGE WEHRLINE, in the business of Mining and Selling Coal, was dissolved December 31st, 1866.
THOMAS VALENTINE.
Lowries, Clair Tp., Jan. 7th, 1867. ja8-w3t

COAL, COKE, &c

WM. CLANEY. WARD MCCUMMING.
CLANEY & MCCUMMING.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, CONNELLSVILLE COKE, Post-office address, BOX 587, Pittsburgh, and LOCK No. 4, Monongahela River.
GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty Street and Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh. YARD, Nos. 3 Liberty street, under Penn's R. R., opposite Canal Basin, and corner of Penn and Canal streets near the P. W. & K. R. R. All orders promptly attended to. Quality of the above pledged to receive prompt attention.
ja10-3m

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal. Nut Coal and Slack, generally on hand and for sale. Yard, Fort Pitt Boat Landing, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. Office, 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.
Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE,	R. L. FAHNESTOCK,
E. MCKNIGHT,	WM. HEWSON,
GEORGE MACKIN,	J. P. COWMEADY,
W. A. BRYANT,	JOHN NEAD.

J. J. GILLESPIE, President.
WM. A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y
N. HEYNES, Treasurer.
W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.
ja10-6m

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the
BEST FAMILY COAL.
Nut Coal and Slack.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at the Office, or Shipments West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.
H. K. HAY, Agent.
de24

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately Cit. Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny
LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK
At the lowest market price.
A tenderfoot at the office, or addressed to them through the mails, will be attended to promptly.
my1-3m

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL
and Manufacturer of
Coal, Slack, and Pulverized Coke.
Corner of Butler and Morton, first yard on Liberty street, four squares North-west, and 2 squares East of Allegheny Depot. Pittsburgh.
Families and Smiths are supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash prices.
Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY..... S. SNOOKMAN.

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 *Wood Street,*

OPIUM, MORPHIA, QUININE, IODINE RESUB, IODIDE POTASSUM, BICHROMATE POTASH, BROMIDE POTASSIUM, NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS.

ja17

DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!
JAMES T. SAMPLE
HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE OF CORL, FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,
Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of
DRUGS,
And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.
All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand.
oct26

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTERS, & WHITE BARYTES.
No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.
nov8 m79

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING.
my15 m29

BOQUETS, CAMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS in the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Bouquets, Floral Designs, &c., at short notice. Also, a fine stock of Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Warrant to the Green houses are few steps off.
JAMES ROBINSON & CO.,
de4 Allegheny.

$25,000 TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGES,
In sums of $500 and upwards.
Real Estate bought and sold
GEORGE M. PETTY,
Real Estate Agent, No. 1338, Clair st.
ja29

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS. Prices from $300 upwards. Persons in want of a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de21 4 and 6 Fifth street.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and a complete Kitchen Utensils, go to 145 Second street. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy; Utensils for Cooking Oysters, and other fancy dishes; Tenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Second street. All cheap! cheap! cheap!
oct26

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 62 and 64 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
ap21

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Sitting Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market st.
oct27
WM. B. HOWLES & BRO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1867.

Allegheny County Teachers' Association.—The Annual meeting of this Association was held last Saturday in Neville Hall, Liberty street, Prof. B. Jones in the chair.
Prayer was offered by Rev. W. S. Gray.
Miss Eliza McHendry, of the Second Ward School, Allegheny, read an Essay on Female Influence. It was a well written and practical production and very favorably received by the audience.
Rev. W. B. Watkins delivered a lecture on the Anglo Saxon Element in American Society. This was one of his best efforts and he expressed both in matter and delivery many of the popular features delivered in that city the present winter, by persons from abroad. Mr. Watkins must take rank among our ablest lecturers.
Prof. Dean announced the death of Prof. W. W. Dickson, and paid a fitting and eloquent tribute to his worthy character and services. Prof. A. Burtt followed and spoke with much force and feeling on the sterling qualities which endeared into the character of Prof. Dickson.
Messrs. A. Burtt, L. H. Eaton and J. F. Reynolds were appointed a committee to present appropriate resolutions, which were adopted as follows:
Whereas, By an afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence, this Association has been called to mourn the death of Prof. W. W. Dickson; therefore,
Resolved, That in the death of Prof. Dickson we feel very sensibly that a very good man has fallen in the prime of life, and in the meridian of his usefulness.
Resolved, That the loss of such a man, one who possessed all the elements of the highest manhood, and used his great powers for the promotion of our best interests, must, to human view, appear to be a great public calamity.
Resolved, That in his death our Society has lost one of its best members, the great cause of public instruction one of its ablest supporters, the Christian Church one of its brightest ornaments, and truth and justice every where, a most earnest and able advocate.
Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the members of the family which in the death of our lamented associate, has experienced the irreparable loss of a loving and devoted husband, father and friend, and in our prayers, we earnestly commend them to our common Heavenly Father, the God of the whom and fatherless.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered upon our minutes, published in the daily papers, and be sent to the bereaved family and the faculty of the High school.
Miss Mary J. Pronifoot and Messrs. A. Burtt and L. H. Eaton were appointed a committee to nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year. The list reported as follows, and the report was unanimously adopted:
President—Thos. E. Wakeham.
Vice Presidents—S. Campbell.
Secretary—J. M. Cook.
Treasurer—J. F. Mc Mimonds.
Executive Committee—I. G. Squires, J. E. Ayres, W. S. Gray, John Morrow and A. Burtt.
The meeting was large, and the Association commenced the new year with favorable prospects.

School Rules.—We publish to-day the communication referred to in our last issue, having since obtained the author's name. We have no suggestions to venture, never having taught a school, but assuredly the self-convicting principle is erroneous and is not calculated to promote the morals of the little scholars, if each discipline is right and all children tell the truth where it is not to their advantage to do so, we have more George Washingtons in our midst than we have hitherto known. But here is "Teacher's" vindication:
MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE—A communication appeared in Wednesday evening's *Chronicle*, and another, accompanied with a note subscribed Permanent, in the GAZETTE in regard to an obnoxious rule, enforced in many of our schools, viz: requiring pupils to report at the end of each month how many times they have talked during that half-day without permission from the teacher.
The principle involved is, should pupils be required to report, when asked by their teacher, the number of times they have knowingly violated any rule of school. Such a practice is said to be "directly opposite to common sense and morality," and "offering a reward for untruthfulness," when none but our parents and instructors offer a premium every day for perjury when they administer an oath! The question of the impropriety of such a school rule may be fairly considered.
Teachers may be supposed to have adopted this rule, not because it was anti-common-sense, anti moral, or anti-Christian, but because in their judgment, it was the best with which they were acquainted; and they will, doubtless, readily adopt any other that can be shown to be better. We are highly pleased to find ourselves or our occupation, noticed now and then, by the editors and our public journals, notwithstanding it is generally in the way of fault-finding. If both these parties would take a little more interest in our Common Schools, they might, perhaps, be more successful.
Now, Messrs. Editors, will not you, or your correspondent, or the contributor to the *Chronicle*, publish in the GAZETTE, for the benefit of teachers, a few of the "rules always by which we may govern our schools well without demoralizing them—ways which you know from experience to be successful in governing school.
A TEACHER.

The Victim Thomas.—Our readers will remember that some days since we gave a paragraph concerning Tomas Elliott, whose wife Emily, had made information, on september 26th, before Alderman Taylor, charging her husband with abandonment, the said abandonment dating from last June. The whereabouts of Thomas were not known until last week, when the announcement of the arrest and commitment on the charge of stealing a watch from Bernard Rooney was made. A preliminary hearing was had, and Rooney named Thomas to Alderman Taylor, but the unfortunate man was so indisposed with office-seekers that his case could not be attended to Alderman Taylor's until Saturday, when he had a partial hearing and was held to bail for a further hearing to-day.

An Accident.—On Saturday afternoon, as an old lady named Bridget Kelly, was going up Wylie street, to her residence in the Sixth ward, she slipped on the ice at the corner of Chatham street, and fell heavily on the pavement, fractured her right arm between the wrist and elbow. Dr. Donnelly dressed her injuries, and she is now doing very comfortably.

Alleged Larceny.—Saturday afternoon, Annie Johnston, a colored woman, made information before Alderman Johns, charging Christian Schoff with larceny. Annie alleges that Schoff, who was a boarder of hers "skipped" on Thursday night, taking with him a large quantity of her clothing and "nothing" to board him, some $17 in amount. Schoff was arrested, and when she was brought up to court by Sergeant Shuman she made the charge of the matter and offered to mark off the $17 and call the matter square if he would pay the costs. Nothing, however, was proposed to do so and was thereupon discharged by the magistrate.

A Wizard Among Wizards.—The great wizard and magician, the Fakir of Vishnu, commences a series of magical entertainments to-night at Masonic Hall. Everybody who reads, has been informed of some of the almost supernatural tricks performed only by the wonderful Hindoo, which have won for him the title of Wizard among wizards. He is the best illusionist now traveling, and his performances have been everywhere received with the utmost enthusiasm. He will remain but one week in our midst and all should pay Masonic Hall a visit during the week. Fine gifts are to be distributed each evening among the visitors.

Hon. Thomas Williams.—We have read with much satisfaction the very able, lengthy and logical speech of Hon. Thomas Williams, on removals from office, delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 5th ult. It evinces vast legal knowledge, a well-digested grasp of intricate points, and a Websterian power of argument. We know of no one who would make an abler move recidable Senator, if years hence, than the illustrious representative from this district.—*Kittanning Free Press.*

Charged with Misentet.—On Saturday afternoon Marie McIntyre visited the office of Alderman Lynch, and preferred a charge of malicious mischief against Ellen Middlemore. The opponent alleges that the accused maliciously demolished a bedstead belonging to her, valued at thirty-five dollars. The parties are sister-in-law, and reside in Jo Hardcastable. Ellen will probably be arrested to-day on a warrant issued by the Squire.

Little Fire.—At about half past nine o'clock on Saturday morning, an alarm of fire rattled from box No 5, on the corner of Ferry and Second streets, in the First ward. The alarm was occasioned by a slight fire which had been discovered under the roof of Kemp's machine shop, near the chimney. The engines soon reached the spot, and the fire was promptly extinguished before material damage had been done.

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Concert at Mansfield.—The village of Mansfield is a growing place, as well as an ambitious one, inasmuch as it aspires to have concerts of its own.
On Tuesday night last, a vocal and instrumental concert was given in the Presbyterian church of that place, by members of the Pennsylvania Harmonia Society Chorus, assisted by Mrs. Sheib, C. C. Mellor, W. D. Smith, W. G. Smith, (the blind Pianist,) and the C. Davis and sisters, from this city. The selection of pieces covered a wide range, embracing Anthems and Choruses in sacred music and some of the best songs and instrumental pieces in secular music, all of which were rendered with good taste, and to the full satisfaction of the large and intelligent audience present.
Where all did so well, it would be invidious to single out any of the performers for special praise. Prof. Mellor presided at the piano, Mr. W. D. Smith, led the anthems and choruses; Mrs Sheib sang several songs in her usual excellent style; Mr. W. J. Smith played a number of pieces in a masterly manner that excited general wonderment, he being blind. Miss Hattie Ernett, Miss Mattie Brown, Miss S. Mellor and Miss Annie Cook also showed their skill at the piano in each rendering a piece of music of equal brilliancy and excellence. Messrs. Miss Sadie Davis, Miss S. Morange, Miss Juliet Day, Miss Emma Smythe and Miss Annie Cook.
The choir sang four anthems and choruses in excellent style, in the rendering which Mr. W. D. Smith, and Mr. J. Davis and sister gave their valuable aid.
Altogether it was a very pleasant occasion, and every body went home well satisfied.

Anthracite Coal Trade.—The capitalists of Eastern Pennsylvania are looking for a greatly increased coal production this year. Some of the large companies claim that they will produce twice as much this year as last. The promised figures are as follows:

	1866.	1867.
Lehigh Valley R. R.	1,750,00	2,500,000
Lehigh Canal	1,000,000	1,750,000
Scranton Company	1,400,000	2,000,000
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	1,000,000	1,500,000
Delaware and Hudson	1,300,00	2,000,000
Other routes	750,000	1,000,000
	6,680,000	10,250,000

Got Out.—The Titusville *Herald* says: A young grey locust eagle was trapped a few days since, and purchased by the proprietor of the Fulton market. Yesterday morning the "bird of freedom" burst the bars of his wooden cage, and after "soaring round the circle" a few times, dove through a pane of glass in passing, and sailing gallantly aloft "spread the eagle" in his native element, and pointed for the woods of his nativity.

Meadville Improvements.—A summary of the *Republican's* report of improvements in Meadville for 1866, shows that 96 new houses have been built, 12 have been enlarged, and about 20 repaired. The sum of labor on these improvements amounts to over $650,000.

Columbus Business.—Business in Columbus, Ohio, was never so good in the city as it was in 1865. In 1865 it was enormous for a place the size of Columbus.

MY POLITICAL PLATFORM.

Kind friends and patrons all, I ask your close attention;
I have stock of Boots on hand, thousands of diff-rent sizes;
Which I am well-afford to sell at the very lowest prices.
A lot of Boots and Shoes, of French and German leather,
Which some would be afraid to wear, in coldest weather;
My Ladies' Boots are of the best, it really is surprising,
That I am able to buy so very cheap, when prices still are rising.
My stock is all the very best the trade did ever produce,
My Shoes are far the cheapest since the prices I have reduced.
Then ask your own advantage and come to me and buy,
And when my stock is all sold out I'll get a fresh supply.
Do not forget when passing down new Shoes, you never will regret it.
Cold, wind or hail at the door, when the old Year has ended,
And if your shoes are wrong a leak, do come and have them mended.
Then call at the popular Shoe Palace Emporium,
Nos. 3 and 28 Fifth street.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

ja28

CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. WM. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and HILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violins and Guitar strings always on hand.
ja17-6m

HOLIDAY GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS
Jarbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,
Lamp Trimmings, &c.
Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 64 Market Street,
de20-3m Between 3rd & 4th Ave.

CHARCOAL

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for the delivery of from
75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,
During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply or address
MOORHEAD & CO.,
99 *Water Street.*
de27-mwf3m

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO,
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. Riddle, Jno. B. Livingston, John M. Fer-guson, C. H. Merrick.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no26-mwf

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL,
Corner of Duquesne Way and Ferry Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings
MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Lathes and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing, resawing and scroll sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.
JOHN HEATH.
au23-1y

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES
Vaults, Fountains,
Statuary, Vases,
AND
DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
T. BROOME,
no24 No. 60 Penn street.

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER,
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed Without unpacking.
Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19-n72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.
100 dozen for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.
25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.
100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Corsen street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found. Post-office Address 836, Pittsburgh.
DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.
oct2-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Almost exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.
Having rented a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of boilers to the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Having on hand Flue Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Tail Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Arithmetic, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridge Sheet Pans, and also manufacture of BARN IRON. Sheet Iron Roofing.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. [ja1

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bearders' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Circle Bottoms, Spoke Plates, also Composition Bolts, Bearers, Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Spelter, Solder, Lead Pipe, Bar Lead, Shears and Tools, warehouse, No. 44 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh. NO AGENTS. Thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
my14-3m

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MELLORS,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR.
jan17-52

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,
No. 14 Bond Street, New York.
Fallen Women, with the highest testimonials, also, those in Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope, sent free. Be sure and send for them before it is too late, as they are generally impossible, without remedy. Persons in any part of the country can be treated at home by letter. Send for circular. Address DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of these Diseases, and Of others peculiar to the first sexes of man with reports on new methods of treatment and remedies, sent by mail, free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes, free of custom. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja11-mwf3m

SEWING MACHINES.
GROVER & BAKER'S
ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at
No. 18 Fifth Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY
Flourishing half column advertisements of Infringers and Imitators, but get a GROVER & BAKER. It has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is in competent hands, pronounced the
No. 1 IN USE.
No. 18 Fifth street.
$25. BARTLETT $25.
SEWING MACHINE.
Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $300 to $600 per month. Call or send for circular. PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 221 Lake street, Toledo, Ohio. de6-mwf

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER
For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and heretofore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new
GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.
Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. Call and examine it at
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Is the Ultimate Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at
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BANKING HOUSE.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
U. S. Securities,
Including U. S. Sixes of 1881, do. do. 5-20's, Do. do. 7-30's, Compound Interest Notes, Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.
ja13-tf

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Street,
CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of and over one dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared for the year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositors (compound interest) and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, thereby trebling the deposit in ten years, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than seven years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS.

John G. Backofen,	A. M. Pollock, M.D.,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,	Robert Robb,
James Herdman,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAnlay,	Isaac Shidle,
James D. D. Moody,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES.

Wm. J. Anderson,	James D. Kelly,
Calvin Adams,	Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter F. Marshall,
Alonzo L. Carter,	John S. McFadden,
Charles A. Cotton,	John Orr,
Wm. Douglass,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John Evans,	Wm. E. Schmidt,
John J. Gillespie,	Alexander Tindale,
William S. Haven,	William Vankirk,
Peter H. Hunker,	Wm. P. Weyman,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whitney.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. R. DE MEYER. ja1-m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY, ROSE PUFF, BRIGHT ORINOCO, And other Noted Brands of
TOBACCO,
Manufactured by
R. A. W. JENKINSON,
Fifth door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
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JOHN MEGRAW,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
43 HAND STREET.
A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my11-y

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 75 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, Stable and other Outbuildings. Frame Bank Barn, with stabling

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 26, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 134@134¼; Eighty-one bonds, 107¾; Five Twenties, old 107; Five Twenties, '65, 105¾; Five Twenties, new, 104½; Seven Thirties, 104¾; Michigan Southern R. R., 71¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, ——; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 94¾; Chicago and North Western R. R., 35¼; do preferred, 62¼; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, Railroad, 58½; Hudson, 124; Illinois Central, 112; Toledo, 117; Ohio, 24¼; Cumberland, 35; Quicksilver, 28.

—It is hardly probable that Congress will really perfect any of the currency and financial measures now before it until after the 4th of March, though there are several matters waiting final action which are of vital import. In the meantime Secretary McCulloch will go on with his regular withdrawal and destruction of greenbacks at the rate of $4,000,000 per month, which is not much, but better than nothing. When these greenbacks were first authorized and issued it was with a distinct understanding that they should be convertible into interest bearing bonds at the option of the holder, and that they should be redeemed in coin at the earliest possible day. They were issued as a gigantic forced loan, and were tacitly regarded as promises to pay so soon as the stress of war should have passed away. Now that we have peace, says the New York *Tribune*, "and are paying off the national debt rather than incurring it, let us resume payment; at all events, let us not multiply falsehoods which have not even the doubtful merit of deceiving. Only let the Treasury resume payment in coin, and then, if there be an equitable mode of replacing our bank note currency by greenbacks, we have not the least objection."

—The failure of banks in the petroleum oil region in 1866 is still fresh in the minds of the people. The Legislature did not, at that time, pay much attention to the matter, but the Auditor General of Pennsylvania appointed a committee to examine into the causes which produced the failure of one of them—the Venango Bank. The report of the minority of this committee has never been published. An effort was made last week to secure its printing, but, for unexplained reasons, the Legislature, after ordering the printing, almost immediately withdrew its consent. A correspondent has sent the following abstract of this document to the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

"The Venango Bank was chartered under our state law, and subsequently the government securities at Harrisburg to redeem its issues. It was afterwards merged into the Venango National Bank, and the directors ordered $200,000 of the securities to be transferred from Harrisburg to Washington as a basis for the new institution. The Hon. C. V. Culver authenticated and make this transfer, and certain parties, signing themselves "agents," "attorneys," and "messengers," actually withdrew $200,000 more of the bonds. The failure took place on March 27, 1866, when the liabilities of the bank were $1,206,045, and its assets were $1,206,045 81, although in reality worth but $706,154. Culver, Penn & Co. owed the bank $501,315 at the time of failure, and the Reno Oil and Land Company (under the same auspices) owed $49,207. In addition to these amounts, Culver, Penn & Co. acknowledge the sum of $75,000 to be due—which sum the cashier of the bank apparently judged too small to be entered on the books. These books, in the hands of skilful models, for they stated that the bank had securities to the value of $255,150 deposited at Harrisburg, when in reality $50,000 had been left there. These same books did not come within half a million of dollars of showing the true indebtedness of the institution when it failed!

"After reaching this point, the minority report on the subject speaks of the directors as men whose "honesty" is unquestioned, and who are recognized by the entire community as prudent, cautious and upright business men. Still they did they allow the Reno Oil and Land Company to overdraw their account nearly $50,000? This is explained by the minority by saying that they (the directors) "were the victims of misplaced confidence and astounding imposition." The report charges that C. V. Culver was the person who, by appointing his brother-in-law cashier, "kept the directors in ignorance of the condition of the bank." This brother-in-law, it is stated, "purposely evaded the committee." The report concludes by saying that "the operations of C. V. Culver were conducted on a most gigantic scale. His financial operations are without a parallel. He is either guilty of a criminal recklessness or a most stupendous fraud."

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The produce markets have been dull and neglected during the past week, and while the transactions in the leading commodities have been very light in the aggregate, and generally speaking, prices have undergone material change, the tendency is downward.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; sale of 3 cars on private terms. Oats dull and drooping; may be quoted at 48 to 49, on track, and light to 52, in store. There is little or no inquiry for Corn, and we continue to quote at 68 to 70, on track, and 75 to 80, in store. Sale of 1 car Rye at $1,20. There is some little inquiry for Barley, but we have no sales to record—may be quoted at 90 to 95 for No 1 Spring.

FLOUR—The market is dull, and a little weak, though, as yet, prices are not quotably lower. Well-known brands of Spring Wheat may be quoted at $12,25@12,50; Winter Wheat at $13,50 to $14; and fancy Straight Louis brands at $16@17. Rye Flour is selling at $7¾ to 8, and Buckwheat at $5,50 to $6,00 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged—small sales at 12 for Shoulders; and 17 for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime Kettle rendered Lard is selling at 12¾ to 13. Mess Pork is held firmly at $20¾ to $21—$20¾ was offered to-day for 100 bbls, to go to Baltimore. Dressed Hogs 7¼ to 8.

HAY—Is in rather better demand, and the market is a shade firmer. Sale of 2 cars at $23, and 1 car, strictly prime, at $24. Arrivals continue comparatively light.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand, and may be quoted firm at $2,50. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds—may be quoted at $3 to $3,25 for the latter, and $5 to $5,50 for Clover.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is in steady demand at 32c to 33c. Sale of 2 bbls "mixed," at 28c. Common and inferior very dull—almost unsaleable.

EGGS—Fresh packed scarce and in demand—may be quoted firm at 37@38. Pickled Eggs in good supply and dull.

APPLES—Quiet but steady with regular sales, in store, at $3,50 to $4,50 per bbl, for common to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Unchanged. Small sales in store at 9 to 10 for Apples, and 18 to 20 for Peaches—quarters and halves.

BEANS—In rather better supply, and while the market is a shade easier, prices remain unchanged—$2,50 to $2,75 per bushel for prime small white.

POTATOES—Dull and unchanged—small sales of Peach Blows in store, at 900 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for crude has been dull and neglected throughout the past week, and while there has been but comparatively little done, prices have undergone but little change, though if anything, a fraction lower, and the tendency seems to be downward. The only sale reported to-day was 550 bbls "Smith's Ferry," at 7¼; packages returned—quotations may be fairly given at 7¼ to 7½, packages returned and 12½ to 13½, packages included. There have been a few sales of Venango oil for spring delivery, on private terms—one early in the week at 9, and one later at 8½, and 8 to 8½ may be regarded as the ruling quotations for that delivery, though some dealers refuse to entertain it for less than 9. The eastern and European advices have been unfavorable for the past two or three days, and this, as a matter of course, produces a kind of stagnation and restricts operations.

REFINED—There was but a single operation reported to-day, and it even had not been positively closed at last accounts—one thousand barrels for this month, at 28, delivered in Philadelphia—there may have been some other sales, but the above was all we could hear of. The market continues quiet and dull, though prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote, on the spot, at 22 to 22½, on cars here; and 28 to 28½ delivered in Philadelphia. Those of our refiners who were disposed to sell ahead have already made nearly all the contracts they care about, and consequently, there is but comparatively little oil offering, and our brokers have considerable difficulty in finding sellers at present quotations. For March delivery in Philadelphia, 30½ could doubtless be obtained, and 31, we have no doubt, might be realized for April. Free oil is dull the demand being restricted entirely to supplying the wants of the jobbing trade.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day—all from Smith's Ferry.

D. Bly	54	Nat, Ref. Co	43
S. McMahon	39		
Total	132		

Total Receipts for the week 1,507
Total Receipts last week 903
Total Receipts since Jan. 1 6896

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—Superfine Flour, $10,00. Prime wheat, $2,85. Corn, shelled, bulk, 70c; car, 69c. Oats, 60c. Mess Pork, $21,50. Bulk Shoulders, 8½c; Clear Sides, 13½c. Lard, 12½c. Raw Whisky $2,20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Affairs in Wall street to-day are calmer. The heavy fall in stocks brought out buyers for investment. Rumors of failures have ceased. Transactions in Stocks for the last six days aggregated 702,000 shares. The market to-day was active and confident, with a general advance at the close. Erie was weaker, though the balance of the market stronger. The following were the closing prices: New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 58½; Hudson, 122; Reading, 102¾; Michigan Central, 104; Michigan Southern 72½; Illinois Central, 112½; Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 36; do, preferred, 64½; Toledo, 115; Rock Island, 96; Fort Wayne, 95½; Ohio Certificates, 24½; Cumberland, 35; Pacific Mail, 157; Western Union Telegraph, 45½; Adams Express, 60; American, 68@68½; United States, 65½@66; Wells, Fargo & Co., 70½; Merchants' Union, 13½; National, 90. Governments quiet and steady; coupons 1881, 107¼@107¾; do. 1862, 107@107¼; do. 1864, 105¼@105¾; Ten-Forties, 96@96½.

The money market closed easier and a more cheerful feeling prevailed. First class first mortgages readily secured on call at 7 per cent, but there is a close scrutinizing of stock and collaterals and wide margins are exacted. Government bonds accommodate at 6@6 per cent; next to nothing doing. Imports paid this week, $4,363,970, including $2,562,061 for goods. Mining shares active; Gregory fell to $8,50, but rose at the close to $10,05. Corydon, $7,55; Gunnell, $105; Gold Hill, $4,65; Smith & Parmslee, $6,50; Quartz Hill, $4,50. Pine Grove stocks in Boston this day: Canada, 50; Copper Falls, 40; Franklin, 32; Hancock, 94; Huron, 27; Isle Royal, 6; Minnesota, 10¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Cotton unchanged; sales 600 bales. Flour dull and 10c lower; receipts 2517 bbls; sales 8600 bbls Superfine State and Western at $8,30@9,25; extra Western, $10,50@11,75; choice, $13,15; shipping brands, Round Hoop Ohio, $11,90@12,15; trade brands, do, $12,20@13,50; Southern quiet and 10c lower; sales 500 bbls, in bond. Wheat active and unchanged; sales 2500 bush No. 2 Milwaukee at $2,36; No. 3 do, $2,11@2,—. Rye quiet and steady; sales 200 bush Western at $1,27, an outside price. Barley quiet; sales 12,500 bush Canada West at $1,—@1,—. Corn dull and 1c lower; sales 7,000 bush mixed Western, in store, at $1,15@1,16. Oats heavy; receipts 2850 bush; sales 17,000 bush Western at 60c. Barley quiet and firm. Leather quiet and unchanged. Wool steady; sales 210,000 lbs at $1,45@1,46 for domestic fleece, and $1,44@1,— for pulled. Pork firmer; sales 5000 bbls new mess at $19,87@20,6 closing at $20,50; old mess, $19,31@19,50, closing at $19,45; prime $16,75@17,00; prime mess $19,—@19,50. Also, 1500 new mess, at $20,50, to Keller & Burger, for February and March. Beef unchanged; sales 320 bbls. Beef Hams quiet; sales 225 bbls at $29@30. Tierces Beef quiet. Cut Meats dull and unchanged; sales 280 pkgs. Dressed Hogs firmer; Western 8@8¾. Lard dull and heavy; sales 500 tcs old, 12@12¾c; new at 12¾@13c. Butter steady and unchanged. Cheese quiet, at 14@19½c.

WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKET, BREADSTUFFS have been much depressed and lower prices accepted. There is a panic in high grades and prices declined 75@$1 for family brands of four, and the market closes unsteady; low grades are more steady. Pork has fluctuated rapidly from the highest point about $1,50 per barrel.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—Flour held firm, but the demand has been but moderate. Wheat firm; no change; No. 1 winter, $2,80@2,85. Corn firm, though the demand is light, at 55@56c for shelled. Oats dull, at 36c for No. 1. Rye unchanged, common dull, at 50@55c for shelled. Corn dull and lower; sales 2,000 bush mixed Western, in store, at $1,15@1,16. Oats heavy; receipts 2850 bush; sales 17,000 bush Western at 60c. Barley quiet and firm. Leather quiet and unchanged. Wool steady; sales 210,000 lbs at $1,45@1,46 for domestic fleece, and $1,44@1,— for pulled. Pork firmer; sales 5000 bbls new mess at $19,87@20,6 closing at $20,50; old mess, $19,31@19,50, closing at $19,45; prime $16,75@17,00; prime mess $19,—@19,50. Also, 1500 new mess, at $20,50, to Keller & Burger, for February and March. Beef unchanged; sales 320 bbls. Beef Hams quiet; sales 225 bbls at $29@30. Tierces Beef quiet. Cut Meats dull and unchanged; sales 280 pkgs. Dressed Hogs firmer; Western 8@8¾. Lard dull and heavy; sales 500 tcs old, 12@12¾c; new at 12¾@13c. Butter steady and unchanged. Cheese quiet, at 14@19½c.

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Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Flour dull and nominal at $10@10,50 for Spring Extras. Wheat opened a shade firmer and closed quiet at $2,15@2,50 for No. 1, and $1,87@2,00 Corn dull and unchanged; light sales at 78@78¾c for No. 1. Oats dull; small sales at 40¾ for No. 2 in store. Provisions opened dull but closed firm and more active. Mess Pork 25@50 better, at $20,00@20,25. Live hogs steady at $5,75@6,05; common, light at $5,25@6,40; good to smooth, heavy. Dressed hogs 10@15 higher; sales range from $5,75@7,75, closing at 35 lots dwindling on $2,00.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—The markets are nearly at a standstill to-day, buyers holding off or closing with lager concessions than sellers are willing to make, and an unusually small business was done. In Cotton, Hemp, Tobacco and Pork nothing transpired. In lower unchanged. Wheat heavy and dull at $2,85 for choice, and $2,95 for fancy. Corn lower at 80@83c. Oats dull and drooping. Provisions nominal. Hogs lower, at $5,75. Number killed to date, 152,005. Whisky, nothing done.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Oats weak and nominal, at 36c for No. 1 and 34c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 64c for shelled. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $18. Dressed hogs quiet at $6,50@7,10.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Flour dull and drooping; superfine $8@8,75; extra family $12@14. Wheat nominal. Oats 57@58c. Clover seed, $8,25@8,50. Whisky nominal. Petroleum 18@20c; refined in bond, 28c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Coffee quiet; stocks light; held firm. Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat $1,15 for Southern red. Provisions unchanged. Provisions unchanged, Whisky nominal.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Dry goods flat but prices sustained, except for Atlantic A and heavy Brown Sheetings, which are reduced ½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. January 26—2 cars bulk meat, E H Myers & co; 1 car bundles, Butler, Aiken & Negley; 30 bxs candles, 26 do soap, Shomaker & Lang; 10 do do, Smith, Johnston & Colvin; 5 do do, L J Blanchard; 5 kegs pearl barley, Shields & Boncher; 2 do do, Smith, Nimick & co; 1 car hay, Lanz & Bro; 4 cars lard, 1 car grease, 1 do bulk meat, F Sellers & co; 109 hides, J R Ralston; 100 do do and sheep skins, 24 bbls cullett, McCully & co; 100 bbls flour, Head & Metzgar; 47 sewing machines, Wm Thaw; 1 car hay, Dilworth, Bailey & Rea; 2 cars barley, Carson, Darlington & co; 1 car hay, W D Patterson; 50 bbls rye flour, Culp & Sheppard; 1 car hay, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car hay, D N Courtney; 1 car blooms, Park, Bro & co; 5 cars metal, Nimick & co; 10 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car potatoes, Potter, Alken & Shepard; 1 car hay, Adams & Austin; 1 do do, H Rea jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—January 26.—8 bbls flour, Fahnestock & co; 21 bdls paper, F Woods; 12 pcs marble, Anderson & Boyd; 1 car lumber, Millinger & Bidwell; 1 do do, L Schmidt; 5 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 12 bbls flour, Dickson, Marshall & co; 17 bdls paper, Hostetter & Smith; 1 bundle tacks, S Negley; 10 bbls oil, Hertman & co; 43 do do, National Ref Co; 35 do do, S McMahon; 34 do do, D Bly; 22 bgs rye, J Glenn; 1 car hay, S Harbaugh & co; 23 tcs lard, F sellers & co; 10 bgs seed, Blair & Woods; 3 kgs lard, M W Rankin.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—1 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 do do, W W Moore; 106 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 2 cars wheat, S Harbaugh & co; 200 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 23 bales cotton and 1 do rags, Child & co; 15 dressed hogs, E Jackson; 14 sks barley, F Shields; 15 bbls apples, Meanor, Harper & Hood; 34 sks oats, Brinker & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 26—10 bbls apples, J Herbert; 14 sks oats, J M Tate; 15 doz brooms, Hahn & Hadley; 15 hides, Lappe & Weiss; 1 car wheat, 2 cars corn, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do oats 1 do hay, 1 do corn, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 do hay, J W Graham; 1 do do, M Weil, 1 do wheat, Coy, Noble & co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Jan. 24.—2 bbls butter, 2 sks seed, H Riddle; 59 sacks rye, J Glenn; 169 do oats, 10 do rye, W Bingham; 20 do do, J S Finch; 59 do oats, W D Patterson; 27 do corn, 6 do seed, A D Copeland; 60 bbls salt, Seghmyer & Voskamp.

$8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8

$8 89 MARKET STREET. $8

$8 GO TO ROBB'S, $8

$8 89 Market Street, $8

$8 AND GET YOUR BOOTS, SHOES, &C. $8

$8 THE CHEAPEST AND BEST $8

$8 IN THE CITY $8

$8 NO AUCTION GOODS KEPT. $8

$8 JAS. ROBB, 89 Market St. $8

$8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8 $8

JOS. RHODES. P. W. H. LATSHAW. J. ANDERSON.

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE EAGLE COTTON WORKS formerly owned by Messrs. KING, PENNOCK & CO., we respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of

Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Candle Wick and Batting.

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, CORNER ISABELLA AND SANDUSKY STS, ALLEGHENY OR AT THE

PITTSBURGH BREWERY,
Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.
oct27 JOS. K. HUGHES & BRO.

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street.

2 CASKS MADDER, Dutch, rec'd and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO.
de31 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,
Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.
HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.
Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,
HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.
CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 111 and 113 Water Street,
Near Monongahela House.
de31:p48

RIVER NEWS.

The hopes entertained on Friday of an early resumption of navigation have not been realized, as yesterday was about as cold a day as we had this winter. Considerable snow fell on Saturday, and the wind was very fierce during Saturday night and Sunday.

We see it stated that five-sixths of the little steamer of J. L. Graham was sold at Nashville the other day for $3000. The Graham, formerly plied between this city and Smith's Ferry.

The following boats were in port at Cincinnati, on Friday last:

Potomac, Mollie Norton, Bostona, Major Anderson, Rebecca, Shamrock, Nightingale, Champion, Clifton, Ivansville, Anglo Saxon, Emerald, Armadillo, Emma No. 3, Robert Burns, Anna, Alice Dean, United States, Mary Erwin, Arabian, Importer, Leonora 2, Minneola, Westmoreland, Starlight, and Petrolia.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of saturday:

Dispatches received from Cairo yesterday announce that the stern-wheel steamer W. Cloud, Captain W. J. Rusk, bound from Evansville for New Orleans, struck a snag at Plumb Point, and was run ashore on the Arkansas side, where she sunk. The dispatch does not give the condition of the wreck. Her cargo was received at Evansville, and principally out of the Wabash river. The St. Cloud was built at Pittsburgh, in November 1859, and owned by Captain W. J. Rusk and A. Byers, of Covington, Kentucky, and recently valued at $22,000, and insured in the following Cincinnati offices for $15,000, viz: Central, $3000; Buckeye, $3000; Commercial, $3000; American, $2000; Boatmen's, $2000, and Magnolia, $3000. Her cargo is insured in Evansville, Cincinnati, and the other eastern agencies. The favorable change in the weather yesterday caused the underwriters to permit shipments, when all the steamers at the wharf commenced engaging and receiving freight forthwith, a number of which are advertised to leave to-day. Captain Hugh Campbell is renting and refurnishing the St. Charles throughout, for the Louisville and Vicksburg trade. Capt. Campbell is the right man to pace her decks. Capt. H. C. Richmond, of the Argonaut No. 2, passed through the city yesterday, en route from Louisville for Pittsburgh. The Rowena, for Nashville, passed Madison yesterday. The cabin of the oil steamer, lying at the head of Six Mile Island, of Ludlow, fell in with a tremendous crash yesterday, caused by the heavy weight of snow on the roof. One man engaged in dismantling it was slightly injured. Capts. W. T. Davidson, J. T. West and Captain Blakely were among the delegates appointed by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, to attend the "River Improvement Convention," to be held in St. Louis on the 12th of February. The mate and pilot of the Emma Floyd arrived in the city yesterday, and report that a steamer as having laid up at Wolf Creek.

The Argonaut No. 2, that recently sank at the New Albany shore, below the falls, has at length been abandoned. Three days' efforts have been made to get her into the water, but without success. Her cargo of pig iron, and being valued at only $4,000 at the time, when it is but 80 per cent, the owners have given her up to the insurance companies.

The Louisville Courier also speaks to the prediction that there is a flood impending in the Ohio. It says: "All dwelling along the river at points liable to overflow are warned in time to prepare for a flood. The fall of snow along the water courses is almost unprecedented, and if it goes off with rain, we predict the most disastrous flood in stream that has ever occurred on the Western Waters. The rise will be sudden and destructive."

John J. Grammer, an old and well known steamboatman, died at his home in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, on the 12th inst. He was a pioneer in the business having been engaged in it as far back as 1820, when the principal inhabitants encountered by boatmen above the falls were the Indians, and when piloting was less of a science and had fewer aids that now.

Says the St. Louis *Democrat*: A. H. Lee, the strong man who drew Crosby's Opera House, a resident of Prairie du Rocher, in an old steamboatman. He was when the Pocahontas plied as a St. Louis and Missouri River packet, Henry J. Moore was commander, Mr. Lee first clerk, and Wm. H. Sandifer second clerk. And now, at present secretary of the M. V. Barge Company. Mr. Lee was, we believe, subsequently a clerk in the commission house of David Tatum, St. Louis, and upon that gentleman's decease Lee and Wm. Anderson, brother of the famous banker, succeeded to the business. His acquaintances speak of Mr. Lee as a very worthy gentleman.

Says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday: At a meeting of the Cincinnati Charitable Maritime Association, held yesterday morning at the rooms of the New Orleans Pilots' Association, the following named steamboat Captains were unanimously elected Directors of the organization, viz: Captains Wm. Gregg, U. S. Pierpont, N. Shunk, J. H. Marsh, John S. Patterson, F. Y. Batchelor, O. P. Shinale, H. A. Jones and James S. Wise. The towboat Windsor is aground on the shore, just this side of the mouth of Millcreek. Capt. A. Stein, of the steamer P. W. Strader, which left Cairo on Wednesday, telegraphs from Mound City, Illinois, that he caught four coal barges marked "N. C.," adrift in the ice, and succeeded in landing them safely at Mound City. The towboat Whale was hard at work yesterday, pulling Captain J. V. Throop's new E. Vanwelden and Cairo packet Flying Eagle off the shore above the foot of Broadway. The floating ice had piled under her in huge masses. The Whale relieved her from her perilous situation handsomely.

Mr. John Q. Rutbridge has arrived at St. Louis. He was a passenger on the Platte Valley when she went down, below Memphis. On his authority the St. Louis *Republican* says:

How the pilot came to strike a wreck, the position of which is known to almost every one that has been in the pilothouse of a steamboat during the past four years, is a question yet to be answered. It is generally asserted that the wreck lies some distance out of the channel, and shows a clear and well defined "break." The night was clear, with a full moon shining, and the disaster can only be charged to the almost recklessness of the pilot. If so, it is but justice to humanity that he should be made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. It is heartrending to contemplate such a wholesale loss of human life, and more especially in this instance, when the circumstances are considered.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer LEONIDAS.....Capt A. R. McGOWAN. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. R. M. ROBINSON. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CHARLES BARNES, JAMES COLLINS, } Agents.
ja16

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON, is now receiving freight for the above points, and will leave on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, } Agents.
ja7:r46 CHAS. BARNES,

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN H. HARE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on or about the 12th or 14th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.
ja

HOTELS.

BINGHAM HOUSE,

ELEVENTH AND MARKE STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

This new and elegant House is now open for the reception of guests, with all the appointments of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CURLIS DAVIS,
PROPRIETOR.
de8:p34:MWF

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.

The subscribers have leased this favorite House. It has been REFITTED AND REFURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointment for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future as in the past.
BAKER & FARLEY.
nv27:1869

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES K. DAIN.....ALEX. TITCAIRN.
EXCELSIOR
OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE.
No. 410 Penn Street.
DAIN & TITCAIRN, Proprietors.
Omnibuses and carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.
Stable Open Day and Night.
y3:c90:T.TH.s

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 77 Fifth street, Bank Block. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
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Office, Water street, Spang & Co.'s Ware House, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A safe institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by prompt and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.
GURNER & CO.,
No. 80 Cedar St., New York,
Offer for sale these valuable Wines, which are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and which are unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have annually been received from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, is a proof conclusive that they possess the qualities for which they are recommended.
The following brands are now offered by us:
ZINFANDEL—The purest and finest wine—of a light straw colored, very delicate and fine flavored.
CLARET—A superior wine for table use.
ANGELICA—A rich, full bodied sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber. It makes a fine punch, and is also a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for communion purposes.
MUSCATEL—A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Pokay.
PORT—Resembles the finest Oporto wines in every respect similar to the old wines of Lisbon.
ALPS BRANDY—The pure distillation of our grape.
WINE BITTERS—A very agreeable tonic and stomachic for invalids and dyspeptics.
This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has been offered for the use of the public. Many families were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced have proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle, and the bachelor's sideboard.
TO INVALIDS—Who are sickly and apprehensive, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and oppression who don't feel very well, but can't tell exactly what is the matter, a glass of this wine before each meal of victuals, and one when retiring to bed, will, in a few days, work wonders. Those whose systems are generally deranged, and who suffer from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water and who do not like its qualities or properties; residents in malarious districts and are subject to malarial fevers, and all who require a superior tonic, will find in this wine the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.
It has been used very extensively in use, with such general satisfaction that in ordering it for our own use we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates that we have received in favor of this wine, as they would seem to be partial in their favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will furnish none but the genuine article, and that it is for sale by
CARMELITE WINE CO.
It has been given to little children suffering from nervous debility and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pulmonary consumption, on whom all medical skill has been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with a teaspoonful three times a day, and strength rapidly increased and she is now well.

List of Prices:

	Per Gallon.	Per Dozen.
Hock	$1 00	$ 9 00
Wine Bitters	1 25	12 00
Claret	1 50	15 00
Port	2 00	18 00
Sherry	2 50	24 00
Muscatel	2 50	24 00
Brandy	3 00	30 00

oct26:p78

GOVERNMENT SALE.
The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam saw Mill," with Four Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.
SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at the office in the FIRST DIVISION of MOUND CITY, ILLINOIS, until 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of March, 1867, for the purchase of 7.5 acres of Land, (more or less), together with the Buildings and Machinery thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:
ONE TANNERY, containing 12 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Seven Stone Fur